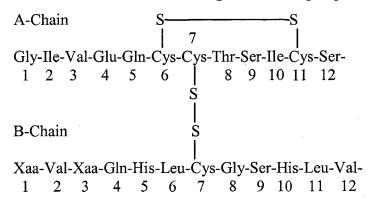
Allowed Claims In 3985.240

89. An insulin derivative having the following sequence:



A-Chain (contd.)

20

Leu-Tyr-Gln-Leu-Glu-Asn-Tyr-Cys-Xaa (SEQ ID NO:1)

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | 21

S

B-Chain (contd.) S

Glu-Ala-Leu-Tyr-Leu-Val-Cys-Gly-Glu-Arg-Gly-Phe
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

B-Chain (contd.)

Phe-Tyr-Thr-Pro-Lys-Xaa (SEQ ID NO:2) 25 26 27 28 29 30

wherein

- (a) Xaa at positions A21 and B3 are, independently, any amino acid residue which can be coded for by the genetic code except Lys, Arg and Cys;
 - (b) Xaa at position B1 is Phe or is deleted;
 - (c) Xaa at position B30 is deleted; and
- (d) the ε -amino group of Lys^{B29} is substituted with a lipophilic substituent having at least 6 carbon atoms.

- 90. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein Xaa at position A21 is Ala, Asn, Gln, Gly or Ser.
- 91. The insulin derivative of claim 90, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 92. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein Xaa at position B1 is deleted.
- 93. The insulin derivative of claim 92, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 94. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein Xaa at position B1 is Phe.
- 95. The insulin derivative of claim 94, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 96. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein Xaa at position B3 is Asn, Asp, Gln or Thr.
- 97. The insulin derivative of claim 96, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 98. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein Xaa at position A21 is Ala, Asn, Gln, Gly or Ser, and Xaa at position B3 is Asn, Asp, Gln or Thr.
- 99. The insulin derivative of claim 98, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 100. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein Xaa at position A21 is Asn, Xaa at position B1 is Phe, and Xaa at position B3 is Asn.

- 101. The insulin derivative of claim 100, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 102. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 103. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is cyclohexylvaleroyl.
- 104. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is acylglutamyl wherein the acyl is a linear, saturated acyl having 6 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 105. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is lauroyl.
- 106. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is myristoyl.
- 107. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is palmitoyl.
- 108. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is 2-succinylamido myristic acid.
- 109. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is 2-succinylamido palmitic acid.
- 110. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is 2-succinylamidoethyloxy palmitic acid.
- 111. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is myristoyl- α -glutamyl.

- 112. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is myristoyl- α -glutamyl-glycyl.
- 113. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is choloyl.
- 114. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is 7-deoxycholoyl.
- 115. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is lithocholoyl.
- 116. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is lithocholoyl-glutamyl.
- 117. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is 4-benzoylphenylalanine.
- 118. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is L-thyroxyl.
- 119. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is suberoyl-D-thyroxine.
- 120. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is 3,3',5,5'-tetraiodothyroacetyl.
- 121. The insulin derivative of claim 89, wherein the lipophilic substituent is an acyl group having at least 10 carbon atoms.
- 122. The insulin derivative of claim 121, wherein the lipophilic substituent is tetradecanoyl or hexadecanoyl.

- 123. The insulin derivative of claim 89 which is in the form of a hexamer.
- 124. The insulin derivative of claim 123, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 125. The insulin derivative of claim 123, wherein Xaa at position A21 is Asn, Xaa at position B3 is Asn, and Xaa at position B1 is Phe.
- 126. The insulin derivative of claim 123, wherein two zinc ions bind to the hexamer.
- 127. The insulin derivative of claim 126, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 128. The insulin derivative of claim 123, wherein three zinc ions bind to the hexamer.
- 129. The insulin derivative of claim 128, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 130. The insulin derivative of claim 123, wherein four zinc ions bind to the hexamer.
- 131. The insulin derivative of claim 130, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 146. The insulin derivative of claim 100, wherein the lipophilic substituent is tetradecanoyl.
- 147. A pharmaceutical composition which is an aqueous solution, said composition comprising (a) the insulin derivative of claim 146, (b) an isotonic agent, (c) a preservative and (d) a buffer.

- 148. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 147, wherein the pH of the aqueous solution is in the range of 6.5-8.5.
- 149. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 147, wherein the solubility of the insulin derivative exceeds 600 nmol/ml of the aqueous solution.
- 150. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 147, said composition further comprising an insulin or an insulin analogue which has a rapid onset of action.
- 151. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 147, wherein the insulin derivative is in the form of a hexamer.
- 152. A method of treating diabetes in a patient in need of such a treatment, said method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 147.
- 153. A method of treating diabetes in a patient in need of such a treatment, said method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 150.
- 154. A pharmaceutical composition which is an aqueous solution, said composition comprising (a) an insulin derivative of claim 89, (b) an isotonic agent, (c) a preservative and (d) a buffer.
- 155. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 154, wherein the pH of the aqueous solution is in the range of 6.5-8.5.
- 156. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 154, wherein the solubility of the insulin derivative exceeds 600 nmol/ml of the aqueous solution.

- 157. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 154, said composition further comprising an insulin or an insulin analogue which has a rapid onset of action.
- 158. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 154, wherein Xaa at position A21 is Asn, Xaa at position B3 is Asn, and Xaa at position B1 is Phe.
- 159. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 154, wherein the lipophilic substituent has from 12 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 160. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 154, wherein the insulin derivative is in the form of a hexamer.
- 161. A method of treating diabetes in a patient in need of such a treatment, said method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 154.
- 162. A method of treating diabetes in a patient in need of such a treatment, said method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 157.